

This is the direct paternal family line of Robert L. Douglas, Jr. as far back as I can trace it and would also be the family line for any descendant of James and Margaret (McDowell) Douglas. The names of the other sons of James and Margaret Douglas, who married, are shown under the Douglas family only and in this family line format, would replace the name of Robert L. Douglas, Sr. (See Note A for married daughter)

DOUGLAS

(Note B)

GG GP Alexander Douglas (1759-1822) m. Grace (Grisell) Brown (1763-1843)
their son (1st. child of 7 children)
G GP John Douglas (1790-1872) m. Grace Jane Brice (1793-1857)
their son (5th. child of 8 children)
GP James Douglas (1827-1904) m. Margaret Stitt McDowell (1835-1894)
their son (7th. child of 9 children)
P Robert Langdon Douglas, Sr. (1873-1961) m. Mary Kirby McAlpine (1883-1968)
their children were: Mary Craig Douglas (1918-)
Katherine McDowell Douglas (1919-1920)
Robert Langdon Douglas, Jr. (1921-)
Agnes McAlpine Douglas (1923-)

James McDowell Douglas (1867-1951) m. Annie Belle Monroe (1876-1952)
their children were: James ? Douglas (1912-1912)
John Monroe Douglas (1914-)
Margaret McDowell Douglas (1918-)

Davison McDowell Douglas (1869-1931) m. Lydia Alice Welch (-)
their children were: Elizabeth Moffatt Douglas (1905- ?)
Margaret McDowell Douglas (1913-1972)

William Alexander Douglas (1871-1953) m. Margaret Dorrah Anderson (? - ?)
their children were: William Alexander Douglas, Jr. (1916-1989)
George Anderson Douglas (1918-1945)
Harriet Brockman Douglas (1921-2000)

BROWN

No information on this family

BRICE

GGG GP William Brice, Sr. (? - ?) m. Jane McClure (? - ?)
their son
GG GP William Brice, Jr. (1760-1849) m. Elizabeth Phillips (1765-1838)
their daughter (2nd. child of 6 children)
G GP Grace Jane Brice (1793-1857) m. John Douglas (1790-1872)
their son (5th. child of 8 children)
GP James Douglas (1827-1904) m. Margaret Stitt McDowell (1835-1894)
their son (7th. child of 9 children)
P Robert Langdon Douglas, Sr. (1873-1961) m. Mary Kirby McAlpine (1883-1968)

McCLURE

No information on this family



PHILLIPS

No information on this family

McDOWELL

- GGG GP James McDowell, Sr. (? - ?) m. Elizabeth Ellis (? - ?)
their son (4th. child of 5 children)
- GG GP James McDowell, Jr. (? - 1787) m. Agnes Davison (1758-1827)
their son (1st. child of 3 children)
- G GP Davison McDowell (1783-1842) m. Catherine DuBose McCrea (1799-1887)
their daughter (5th child of 8 children)
- GP Margaret Stitt McDowell (1835-1894) m. James Douglas (1827-1904)
their son (7th. child of 9 children)
- P Robert Langdon Douglas, Sr. (1873-1961) m. Mary Kirby McAlpine (1883-1968)

ELLIS

No information on this family

DAVISON

- GGG GP Archibald Davison (? - 1790) m. Margaret Stitt (? - ?)
their daughter (1st. child of 4 children)
- GG GP Agnes Davison (1758-1827) m. James McDowell Jr. (? - 1787)
their son (1st. child of 3 children)
- G GP Davison McDowell (1783-1842) m. Catherine DuBose McCrea (1799-1887)
their daughter (5th. child of 8 children)
- GP Margaret Stitt McDowell (1835-1894) m. James Douglas (1827-1904)
their son (7th. child of 9 children)
- P Robert Langdon Douglas Sr. (1873-1961) m. Mary Kirby McAlpine (1883-1968)

STITT

- GGGG GP James Stitt (? - ?) m. Agnes Jamieson (? - 1786)
their daughter (2nd. child of 6 children)
- GGG GP Margret Stitt (? - ?) m. Archibald Davison (? - 1790)
their daughter (1st. child of 4 children)
- GG GP Agnes Davison (1758-1827) m. James McDowell Jr. (? - 1787)
their son (1st. child of 3 children)
- G GP Davison McDowell (1783-1842) m. Catherine DuBose McCrea (1799-1887)
their daughter (5th. child of 8 children)
- GP Margaret Stitt McDowell (1835-1894) m. James Douglas (1827-1904)
their son (7th. child of 9 children)
- P Robert Langdon Douglas Sr. (1873-1961) m. Mary Kirby McAlpine (1883-1968)

JAMIESON

No information on this family. John Jamieson, the father of Agnes Jamieson, had land grants in Craven County, S. C. dated June 22, 1736

McCREA

GGG GP John McCrea (? - ?) m. Sarah Byers (? - ?)
their son (1st. child of 4 children)
GG GP Thomas McCrea (1754-1833) m. Esther (Hester) DuBose (1766-1853)
their daughter (3rd. child of 7 children)
G GP Catherine DuBose McCrea (1799-1887) m. Davison McDowell (1783-1842)
their daughter (5th. child of 8 children)
GP Margaret Stitt McDowell (1835-1894) m. James Douglas (1827-1904)
their son (7th. child of 9 children)
P Robert Langdon Douglas (1873-1961) m. Mary Kirby McAlpine (1883-1968)

BYERS

No information on this family

DuBOSE

GGGGGG GP Louis DuBose (? - ?) m. Anne ? (? - ?)
their son
GGGGG GP Isaac DuBose (1665-1718) m. Suzanne Couillandean (? - 1740)
their son (2nd. child of 10 children)
GGGG GP Isaac DuBose (1693-1742) m. Ester Gourdin (? - 1764)
their son (2nd. child of 5 children)
GGG GP Jonathan DuBose (1734-1771) m. See Note C
their daughter (3rd. child of 7 children)
GG GP Esther (Hester) DuBose (1766-1853) m. Thomas McCrea (1754-1833)
their daughter (3rd. child of 7 children)
G GP Catherine DuBose McCrea (1799-1887) m. Davison McDowell (1783-1842)
their daughter (5th. child of 8 children)
GP Margaret Stitt McDowell (1835-1894) m. James Douglas (1827-1904)
their son (7th. child of 9 children)
P Robert Langdon Douglas (1873-1961) m. Mary Kirby McAlpine (1883-1968)

COUILLANDEAU

GGGGGGG GP Pierre Couillandean, Sr. (? - ?) m. Marie Fougernaut (? - ?)
their son
GGGGGG GP Pierre Couillandean, Jr. (? - ?) m. Suzanne ? (? - ?)
their daughter
GGGGG GP Suzanne Couillandean (? -1740) m. Isaac DuBose (1665-1718)
their son (2nd. child of 10 children)
GGGG GP Isaac DuBose (1693-1742) m. Esther Goundin (? -1764)
their son (2nd. child of 5 children)
GGG GP Jonathan DuBose (1734-1771) m. See Note C
their daughter (3rd. child of 7 children)
GG GP Esther (Hester) DuBose (1766-1853) m. Thomas McCrea (1754-1833)
their daughter (3rd. child of 7 children)
G GP Catherine DuBose McCrea (1799-1887) m. Davison McDowell (1783-1842)
their daughter (5th. child of 8 children)
GP Margaret Stitt McDowell (1835-1894) m. James Douglas (1827-1904)
their son (7th. child of 9 children)
P Robert Langdon Douglas (1873-1961) m. Mary Kirby McAlpine (1883-1968)

GOURDIN

GGGGGG GP Valentine Gourdin (? - 1705) m. Marye Piedenon (? - 1693)
their son
GGGGG GP Louis Gourdin (1665-1716) m. ?
their daughter
GGGG GP Esther (Hester) Elizabeth Gourdin (1703-1764) m. Isaac DuBose (1693-1742)
their son (2nd. child of 5 children)
GGG GP Jonathan DuBose (1734-1771) m. See Note C
their daughter (3rd. child of 7 children)
GG GP Esther (Hester) DuBose (1766-1853) m. Thomas McCrea (1754-1833)
their daughter (3rd. child of 7 children)
G GP Catherine DuBose McCrea (1799-1887) m. Davison McDowell (1783-1842)
their daughter (5th. child of 8 children)
GP Margaret Stitt McDowell (1835-1894) m. James Douglas (1827-1904)
their son (7th. child of 9 children)
P Robert Langdon Douglas (1873-1961) m. Mary Kirby McAlpine (1883-1968)

The first 12 of the above families were all Scotch Presbyterian and all settled in South Carolina (those who came to America). The last 3 families were French Huguenots and settled in South Carolina about 1685 to 1690.

The homes of my grandfather, James Douglas and my great grandfather, John Douglas were located about 4 miles east of Blackstock, S.C. in Fairfield County. Their homes were about 1/2 mile apart and neither of them are now standing. The John Douglas home was typical of the period - two story, four chimneys, 4 rooms down and 4 rooms up with hallway in the middle and a front porch with columns. At the time of John's death he owned 1,575 acres and gave 225 acres to each of his 7 living children.

My aunt, Margeret M. Douglas , in writing about her mother (Margaret McD Douglas) said she was "wrapped up in her children. I remember distinctly how she thought, and taught me to think that her five boys were the finest there were, I believed it. It came to me as something of a shock some years later, that, may be, there were some other men as fine as my brothers."

Living today (Sept.1990) are 7 grandchildren, 20 great grandchildren, and (I think) 20 great,great,grandchildren of James and Margaret Douglas.

Note A - The only daughter of James and Margaret Douglas to marry was:
 Grace Jane Douglas (1865-1902) m. William Dobein Dick James (? - ?)
 their children were: Margaret Douglas James (1901-1901)
 Grace Douglas James (1902-1966)

Note B – P – Parent; GP– Grandparent; G GP – Great Grandparent; and so on.

Note C - The name of the wife of Jonathan DuBose is not known for certain. My grand¹mother says her name was Esther Gourdin, a cousin, (the same name as his mother) but Virginia Gourdin of Charleston, S.C. says this is not correct.

Name of Compiler Robert L. Douglas
Address 5200 Shattuck Ave
City Washington State D.C.
Person No. 1 on this chart is the same person as
No. _____ on chart No. _____

b. Date of Birth
p.b. Place of Birth
m. Date of Marriage
d. Date of Death
p.d. Place of Death

2 James Douglas

(Father of No. 1)
b. March 10, 1827
p.b. Fairfield Co. S.C.
m. Dec. 2, 1858
d. Aug. 21, 1904
p.d. Blackstock, S.C.

(children of #2 and #3)

Catherine McD. Douglas
John L. Douglas

1 Grace Jane Douglas

b. James McD. Douglas
p. Davison McD. Douglas
m. William A. Douglas
d. Robert L. Douglas
p. Margaret M. Douglas
Agnes R. Douglas

3 Margaret Stitt McDowell

(Mother of No. 1)
b. Nov. 21, 1835
p.b. Georgetown Co. S.C. (Exchange)
d. Sept. 29, 1894
p.d. Fairfield Co. S.C.

(Husband or Wife of No. 1)

b.
p.b.
d.
p.d.

4 John Douglas

(Father of No. 2)
b. Jan. 20, 1790
p.b. Ballymena, Antrim Co. Ire.
m. Feb. 11, 1819
d. Oct. 26, 1872
p.d. Fairfield Co. S.C.

5 Grace Jane Brice

(Mother of No. 2)
b. Dec. 27, 1793
p.b. Fairfield Co., S.C.
d. July 3, 1857
p.d. Fairfield Co., S.C.

6 Davison McDowell

(Father of No. 3)
b. March 16, 1783
p.b. Newry, Down Co., Ireland
m. Dec. 27, 1827
d. Jan. 29, 1842
p.d. Georgetown Co., S.C.

7 Catherine DuBose McCrea

(Mother of No. 3)
b. Jan. 7, 1799
p.b. Williamsburg Dist. S.C.
d. July 3, 1887
p.d. Sumter, S.C.

8 Alexander Douglas

(Father of No. 4)
b. 1759
p.b. Ireland (Antrim Co. ?)
m. ?
d. Sept. 21, 1822
p.d. Fairfield Co. S.C.

9 Grace Jane Brice

(Mother of No. 4)
b. 1763
p.b. Ireland (Antrim Co. ?)
d. Oct. 4, 1843
p.d. Fairfield Co. S.C.

10 William Brice

(Father of No. 5)
b. 1760
p.b. Antrim Co., Ireland
m. ?
d. April 29, 1849
p.d. Fairfield Co., S.C.

11 Elizabeth Phillips

(Mother of No. 5)
b. 1765
p.b. Ireland (Antrim Co. ?)
d. June 27, 1838
p.d. Fairfield Co. S.C.

12 James McDowell

(Father of No. 6)
b.
p.b. Newry, Ireland
m. May ? 1782 in Newry
d. Sept. 22, 1787
p.d. Charleston, S.C.

13 Agnes Davison

(Mother of No. 6)
b. Sept. 29, 1758
p.b. Ireland
d. Sept. 23, 1827
p.d. Stateburg, S.C.

14 Thomas McCrea

(Father of No. 7)
b. Sept. 6, 1754
p.b.
m. March 2, 1790
d. July 21, 1833
p.d. Williamsburg Dist. S.C.

15 Esther DuBose

(Mother of No. 7)
b. Aug. 8, 1766
p.b. Christ Ch. Parish, S.C.
d. Dec. 1, 1853
p.d. Williamsburg Dist. S.C.

Continued on chart

Unknown

(Mother of No. 8)
Continued on chart

Unknown

(Father of No. 9)
Continued on chart

Unknown

(Mother of No. 9)
Continued on chart

20 William Brice

(Father of No. 10)
Continued on chart

21 Jane McClure

(Mother of No. 10)
Continued on chart

Unknown

(Father of No. 11)
Continued on chart

Unknown

(Mother of No. 11)
Continued on chart

24 James McDowell

(Father of No. 12)
Continued on chart

25 Elizabeth Ellis

(Mother of No. 12)
Continued on chart

26 Archibald Davison

(Father of No. 13)
Continued on chart

27 Margaret Stitt

(Mother of No. 13)
Continued on chart

28 John McCrea

(Father of No. 14)
Continued on chart

29 Sarah Byers

(Mother of No. 14)
Continued on chart

30 Jonathan DuBose

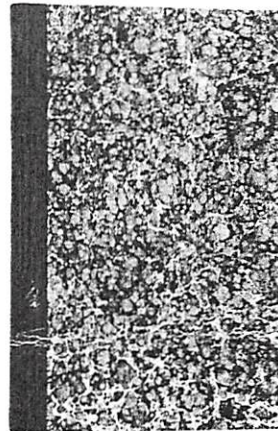
(Father of No. 15)
Continued on chart

31 Esther Gourdin ?

(Mother of No. 15)
Continued on chart

THE PLANTATION JOURNALS OF DAVISON MCDOWELL

BY HENRY FULMER



Cover of the 1839 journal before and after conservation

In the mid-1990s, the South Caroliniana Library received two plantation journals documenting the rice planting interests of Davison McDowell (1783–1842). A native of Newry, Ireland, McDowell immigrated to America around 1810 and took up residence along the South Carolina coast in Georgetown District. His father, James McDowell, had settled in South Carolina in 1786, but he died there in 1787. Davison's mother, Agnes Davison McDowell, arrived in South Carolina shortly after her husband's death and ultimately married Robert Kirkpatrick. The young Davison McDowell had remained in Ireland with relatives to complete his studies before relocating to the United States.

An enterprising planter, Davison McDowell was associated with a number of plantation properties between the time of his arrival in America and his death in 1842. He acquired Asylum Plantation in 1819 and owned the property until 1836. Other tracts owned or planted by McDowell included Lucknow (the Pee Dee plantation, where he died), Rice Hope, Hoogley, Strawberry Hill, Pee Dee, Springfield, Oatlands, Sandy Island, and Woodville. McDowell was a founding member of the Planters Club on the Pee Dee, which was established in November 1839. He also served as vestryman of Prince Frederick Episcopal Church, Winyah, and represented Georgetown District at

South Carolina's Union convention of 1832.

A RICE PLANTER'S WORLD

The earlier of the two plantation journals, 1815–1833, is a rich source of information about a rice planter's world and is particularly revealing in its documentation of life at Asylum plantation. The volume records seasonal household moves between

plantations, the seashore, and various other properties. Entries also note the importation of wine, which McDowell purchased jointly with neighboring planters J.W. Allston and R.O. Anderson.

Notations from 6 Oct. 1826 and 14 Oct. 1830 document McDowell's involvement in local politics as supervisor of elections for Georgetown District. Further evincing his political stance, an entry from 3 Dec. 1832 comments on the Union convention and the Palmetto State's growing preoccupation with sectionalism and states rights: "I hope the Almighty will direct our Consultation for the preservation of these U.S., the good of the State, the safety, honour & welfare of thy People." A single July 1829 entry documents McDowell's role as a bondsman in the trial of slaves accused of complicity in an abortive Georgetown insurrection.

PLANTING AND HARVESTING

As one would expect, the journal contains detailed planting and crop statistics recording the dates when planting and harvesting began and were completed. Although rice was McDowell's cash crop, subsistence farming was necessary to feed the many hands on Asylum. The journal denotes his careful attention to the cultivation of other crops such as corn, peas, potatoes, yams, and oats. As is typical with many plantation journals, the volume contains a systematic record of weather observations. McDowell's record is particularly interesting for meteorological prognostication for the coming year based upon the weather for the 12 days of Christmas.

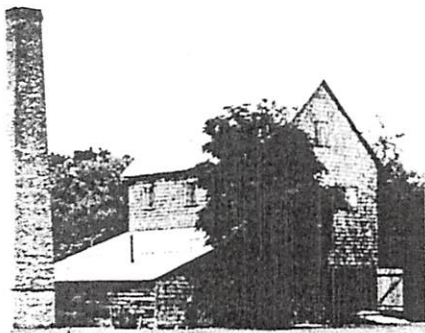
PLANTATION GOVERNANCE

The journal provides substantive information on McDowell's slave holdings, including yearly lists of slaves and their allowances of clothing and food. Records of slave "crimes and misdemeanors" and other notations shed light on punishments meted out to slaves accused of stealing or attempting to run away. A journal entry dated 24 Aug. 1831 reveals something of McDowell's somewhat unique philosophy of plantation governance: "Moses & Doweiy came to me ... this morn[ing] this day makes 4 weeks since the[y] went away. As they have come home themselves (agreeable to a Rule of the Plantation) they are not to be whipped! But the[y] are to be deprived of all the Comforts of the Plantation: the[y] are to get no Summer cloths, Christmas: & as their offence appears to me of great enormity (my Crop being very grassy when the[y] went away) I think I will give them no winter cloths: Moses being a class leader is prohibited from Public Preaching for a year." Seemingly more vexing to McDowell was the discovery in 1830 that slave woman Sibbey had miscarried, McDowell speculated, on purpose. The prescribed punishment was the revocation of Christmas holiday privileges and confinement. A particularly intriguing journal entry, 9 Dec. 1831, alludes to legal action brought by McDowell following the unsanctioned whipping and confinement of one of his slaves.



Map of the rice fields

SCENES FROM A 19TH-CENTURY SOUTH CAROLINA RICE PLANTATION



Chicora rice mill



Threshing rice



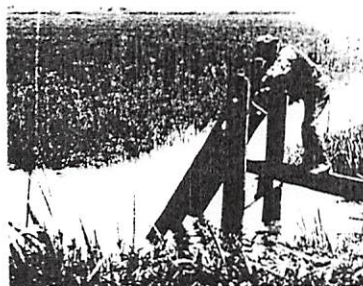
Returning from the fields



Rice raft



Pounding rice



Opening the flood gate



Hoeing rice

Davison McDowell's plantations appear to have been under the direct supervision of drivers, two of whom, Manza and Sam, are identified in the yearly lists of plantation slaves and are named often in journal entries. An entry from February 1827 indicates that "the business of the Plantation went on under the sole direction of Manza" while McDowell was confined to his bed for more than three weeks with "a grievous sickness which the Doctor's called Epedimic." The sole reference to an overseer is in an account of the discharge of Mr. McCarty in September 1830 for intoxication.

TAX RECORDS

Other information relating to the enslavement of African Americans can be gleaned from the record of tax returns found in the journal, according to which McDowell paid taxes on 84 slaves in 1826, 110

in 1829, 107 in 1830, 108 in 1831, and 113 in 1832. Additionally, the journal evidences the task system by which McDowell worked his slave laborers, with a detailed computation of approximate expenses for a cotton plantation with 100 slaves and estimates of the daily amount of labor to be expected from slave laborers assigned various tasks. Likewise, it documents the training of slaves at different trades. On at least two occasions, McDowell sent slaves off the plantation for extended periods to apprentice—one as a millwright and one as a blacksmith. (The millwright apprentice remained under tutelage for three years and four months.)

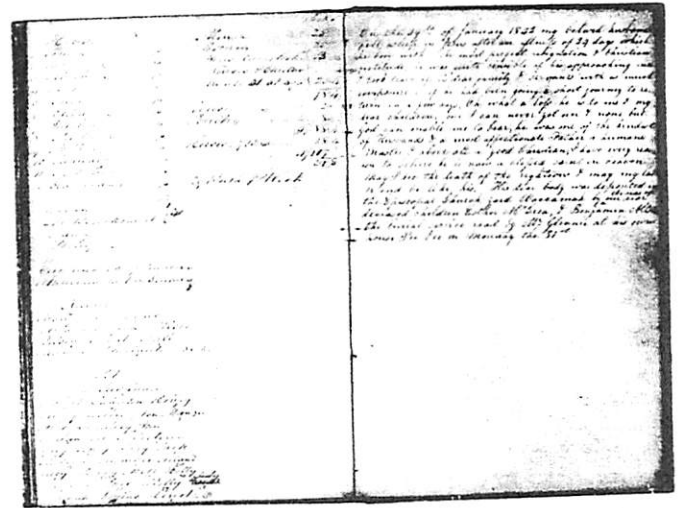
The subsequent journal, 1815–1842, continues the record of seasonal household moves and crop statistics, including the amount of corn and rice harvested in 1825 and 1826, respectively, as well as meteorological observations. Additional information about McDowell's slave holdings includes lists of slaves and their allowances. Especially

significant is an 1839 list of slave crimes and misdemeanors. Other slave-related information can be gleaned from the record of tax returns found in the journal, according to which McDowell owned 103 slaves in 1839, 108 in 1840, and 110 in 1841. The journal concludes with an entry penned by Catherine McDowell recording her husband's death on 29 Jan. 1842.

PRESERVING THE JOURNALS

When received by the library, both journals were badly damaged. The signatures were loose but more or less intact, the binding boards were detached, and the spines were missing altogether. Both showed signs of extreme water damage, mold, and insect damage, including some evidence of long ago intrusion by bookworms.

The 1815–1842 journal was sent to Etherington Conservation Services of Greensboro, N.C., in the mid-1990s. However, the 1815–1833 journal, the more badly damaged of the two, was to wait another 10 years until funding was available to underwrite its full restoration. Again, Etherington Conservation was chosen to conserve the volume, with funding provided through the Jane Crayton Davis Preservation Endowment and a generous supplemental gift from Mrs. Davis. The purpose of the endowment is to help fund the preservation of irreplaceable materials at the South Caroliniana Library. This mission is in keeping with Mrs. Davis' awareness of the need for a central repository for historical materials and the ongoing obligation of the library to maintain the integrity of its collections.



Final entry in the hand of Davison M. McDowell opposite the entry written by Catherine McDowell recording her husband's death:

"On the 29th of Jan. 1842 my beloved husband fell asleep in Jesus after an illness of 24 days which he bore with the most perfect resignation & Christian fortitude, he was quite sensible of his approaching end & took leave of his dear family & servants with as much composure as if he had been going [on] a short journey to return in a few days. Oh what a loss he is to me & my children, one I can never get over & none but God can enable me to bear, he was one of the kindest of Husbands & a most affectionate Father, a humane Master & above all a good Christian. I have every reason to believe he is now a blessed saint in heaven."



Jane Crayton Davis

JANE CRAYTON DAVIS

The person responsible for the preservation of the Davison McDowell Plantation Journals, Mrs. Jane Crayton Davis, of Aiken, S.C., has been a devoted friend and supporter of the South Caroliniana Library for many years. She served the University South Caroliniana Society as a member of the Executive Council, 1988–96; vice president, 1991–92; and president, 1993–96.

The Confederation of South Carolina Local Historical Societies honored Davis recently when she received the confederation's 2006 Robert N. Pryor Volunteer Award for her lifetime commitment to preserving South Carolina's local and state history. The confederation is a statewide organization of local historical groups dedicated to the study and preservation of local and state history.